

SPECIALfinder DETECTION ASSAY FISH

Cat. N. PAV20A

User Guide



1 - Introduction

Food allergies are an adverse immune response to a food protein that are the most common allergic compound. Food allergies are an important concern for human health; in fact, the presence of specific proteins in any food matrix can cause an allergic reaction IgE mediated. Allergic reactions may have a broad spectrum, which varies on the basis of the individual sensitivity thus generating in some cases severe anaphylactic reactions. Indeed, food correct labeling is of great importance to inform consumers about presence of any allergic substance other than achieve a high level of health protection. Unfortunately, although known allergens can be included in the product (and in the product label) by the food producer, potentially hazardous allergenic residues/contaminants can be present as result of common industrial practices. Cross-contamination between raw materials, production lines or equipment, is a common cause of unwanted allergen transfer between products intended for different scopes.

For all these reasons, developing a detection method for allergic substances ensures customers protection in accordance with food labeling regulations. The SPECIALfinder Fish Detection Assay provide the user with a simple and reliable procedure for the detection of DNA related to species potentially allergenic, in food and feed matrices as well as swabs. Such a detection is an <u>Indirect Proof</u> of the potential presence of the Fish proteins into the matrix, being proteins the real allergens.

This assay utilizes the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to amplify a genetic target typical of the allergenic species. PCR technique can typically detect up to 1-10 copies of the target sequence but the real detection/quantification limit depends on industrial processing degree, sample matrix, DNA extraction and, lastly, on the DNA content of the sample. Genome size of the complex samples under investigation can deeply impact the Limit Of Detection (LOD) also, in addition it does exist a theoretical LOD you cannot go below, given an advised maximum load between 2 and 4 ng DNA/ μ l reaction mix.

Generon in-house validation: the LOD has been calculated as copy number by means of ddPCR (Droplet Digital PCR), a novel technique capable to count physically the copy number of a selected amplifiable target. With SPECIAL finder Fish an average count of 5-10 copies was obtained. DNA was extracted using Generon ION Force DNA Extractor FAST (Cat. N. EXD001).

The LOD for this assay was experimentally determined between 1 and 0.5 ppm and depends on sample matrix, processing grade, DNA preparation and DNA content.



2 - SPECIALfinder Fish Detection Assay

When used along with GENERase ULTRA PLUS Mastermix (Cat. N. ENG009) this Real-Time PCR assay detects a specific DNA sequence in the DNA of Fish in less than 1.5 hours. The amplification of the target sequence is measured by the use of a specific fluorescence-labeled probe (FAM).

2.1 - Assay Content

	Box 50 reactions		Box 100 reactions	
	N. vials	Volume (μl)	N. vials	Volume (μl)
SPECIALfinder OLIGO Mix * (OLIGOS and Probe pre-blended mix)	1	250	2	250
Positive Control	1	85	2	85
Negative Control	1	200	1	200

^{*} reagents are supplied with a 5% of extra volume.

We suggest to use SPECIALfinder Fish Detection Assay along with the following Polymerase Enzyme Ready-to-use mastermix: GENERase ULTRA PLUS Mastermix (Cat. N. ENG009). When using this GENERase ULTRA PLUS an additional detection channel (HEX) becomes available to detect the Internal Amplification Control (IAC) to excluding false negative results due to a PCR inhibition.

2.2 - Storage & Expiry information

Expiry date: see date on the packaging, product validity refers to the product kept intact in its original packaging. Protect reagents from light exposure as far as OLIGO Mix reagents are photosensitive. Store frozen.



3 - Materials and equipments needed

3.1 - Extraction(1)

Material/Equipment	Source
Extraction Kit	Generon ION Force DNA Extractor FAST (Cat. N. EXD001)
Chemicals: n-esane	Lab Suppliers
Tubes, 50 ml and 15 ml	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
DNAse/RNAse Free Water	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
Vortexer	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
Benchtop Centrifuge for 50 ml Tubes	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
Thermal Water Bath or Block	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
Pipette sets	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
Pipette tips (Barrier)	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
Tube rack for 1.5 ml tubes	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
2.0 and 1.5 ml micro-tubes	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
Micro centrifuge for 1.5-2.0 ml micro-tubes	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
DNA Extraction VACUUM BOX + Vacuum pump or Venturi meter	Generon or other Lab Suppliers

Each step of sample preparation (grinding, transferring, weighing, etc.) must be done according to GLP so that chance of cross-contamination between samples is minimized. It is recommended to use disposable equipment when possible.

If the food samples are not in a powdered or granular form, they should be processed (grinded or blended) before DNA extraction. The majority of DNA extraction methods supports from 20 to 50 mg of starting material. Generon ION Force DNA Extractor FAST (Cat. N. EXD001) allows processing up to 20 grams of starting material in order to maximize sample's lot representation.

Once the sample has been pulverized/homogenized, it can be weighed and the appropriate amount extracted according to DNA extraction method selected. Refer to manufacturer user manual for extraction procedure details.

3.3 - Detection via Real-Time PCR

Material/Equipment	Source
Real-Time PCR System (2)	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
Specialfinder Fish Detection Assay	Generon (Cat. N. PAV20A)
GENERase ULTRA PLUS Mastermix	Generon (Cat. N. ENG009)
Optical Adhesive Seal and Optical reaction plate or Optical Caps and Strips	Generon or other Lab Suppliers
Micropipette sets	Generon or other Lab Suppliers

⁽¹⁾ Equipment necessary only when ION Force DNA Extractor FAST (Cat. N. EXD001) is used.

⁽²⁾ The assay can be used with Biorad CFX and MiniOpticon, Stratagene MxSeries, ABI 7300-7500-7900-StepONE-StepONE Plus, Light Cycler 480, Eppendorf realplex, Rotor-Gene Q etc. The assay is not compatible with Roche Light Cycler I and II.



4 - Real-Time PCR detection

4.1 – Reaction setup

- I. Allow the reagents to thaw (GENERase ULTRA PLUS Mastermix, SPECIAL finder OLIGO MIX, Positive Control and Negative Control). Vortex tubes when thawed and spin to collect contents at the bottom of the vial.
- II. Mix 250 μl of SPECIALfinder OLIGO Mix with 500 μl of GENERase ULTRA PLUS Mastermix to prepare SPECIALfinder Working Mastermix (WMX).
- III. Vortex briefly and spin down in order to homogenize the mix.
- IV. Transfer 15 μl of WMX into each well.
- V. Add 5 μl of Negative Control into wells acting as negative control.
- VI. Add 5 μl of each sample into wells testing the unknown samples.
- VII. Add 5 µl of Positive Control into wells acting as positive control.
- VIII. Close wells and ensure no bubbles are present at the bottom of the wells.
- IX. Spin briefly optical PCR tubes or plates.

4.2 – Instrument setup

With GENERase ULTRA PLUS Mastermix set the following parameters on your thermocycler:

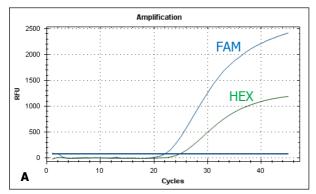
- I. Total Reaction volume: 20 μl
- II. Fluorophores/Quenchers: Target Fish (FAM/BHQ1-NFQ); Internal Amplification Control (HEX/BHQ1-NFQ). Depending on your thermocycler, you can replace HEX detector in the plate setting with VIC or JOE in case your own Real Time Platform does not possess the HEX reading channel.
- III. Thermal profile:

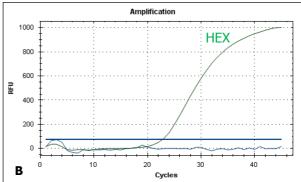
Step	T (°C)	Duration	Loops
Taq Activation	95	3 min	1
DNA Denaturation	95	10 sec	45
Annealing/Extension + Plate Reading	57	60 sec	45



5 – Data Interpretation

Results evaluation must be done according to the analysis software recommended by the Real-Time PCR instrument manufacturer. After performing PCR, each individual sample is analyzed through the instrument software to produce a Cq value (quantification cycle) for each reporter dye. These values are used to determine the presence (Qualitative Test) of allergen into the sample. See below an example of the graphics obtained for a positive (Fig. A) and a negative (Fig. B) control, respectively for the allergen target amplification (blue line) and for the IAC amplification (green line).





After setting the baseline, the analysis outcome should be evaluated following the indications below. If the following conditions are met:

TEST	Fish (FAM)	Internal Amplification Control (HEX)
Positive Control	+	+
Negative Control	-	+

Then the possible results for any sample are:

TEST	Fish (FAM)	Internal Amplification Control (HEX)
Positive Sample	+	+/-
Negative Sample	-	+
Invalid Sample (inhibited)	-	-

In case of inhibition DNA isolation and purification for the sample need to be improved or you may need to dilute your sample before performing a new test. Refer to the Troubleshooting paragraph (section 8) for further suggestions.



6 - Inclusivity Panel

		Species tested for inclusivity		
Atlantic Cod <i>(Gadus morhua)</i>	Alaska Pollock (Gadus chalcogrammus (synonym: Theragra chalcogramma))	Anchovy (Engraulis encrasicolus)	Argentine Hake (Merluccius hubbsi)	Argentine Seabass (Acanthistius brasilianus)
Atlantic Bluefin Tuna (Thunnus thynnus)	Atlantic Mackerel (Scomber scombrus)	Atlantic Pomfret (<i>Brama</i> brama)	Atlantic Salmon (Salmo salar)	Atlantic Sturgeon (Acipense sturio)
Bearded Brotula (<i>Brotula</i> <i>barbata</i>)	Bigeye Tuna (Thunnus obesus)	Big-Scale Sand-Smelt (Atherina boyeri)	Blackspotted (Protonibea diacanthus)	Blue Shark (Prionace glauce
Brill (Scophthalmus rhombus)	Brown Meagre (Sciaena umbra)	Canary Drum (Umbrina canariensis)	Capelin (Mallotus villosus)	Coho Salmon (Oncorhynchu kisutch)
Common Sole <i>(Solea vulgaris)</i>	Deep-Water Cape Hake (Merluccius paradoxus)	Derbio (Trachinotus ovatus)	Devil Anglerfish (Lophius vomerinus)	Dory (Zeus faber)
Duskytail Grouper (Epinephelus bleekeri)	Eel (Anguilla Anguilla)	European Hake (Merluccius merluccius)	European Perch (Perca fluviatilis)	European Pilchard (Sardino pilchardus)
European Plaice (Pleuronectes platessa)	French Sole (Solea lascaris (synonym: Pegusa lascaris))	Gilthead Seabream (Sparus aurata)	Goatfish (Parupeneus spp.)	Goldstripe Sardinella (Sardinella gibbosa)
Greater Amberjack (Seriola dumerili)	Grey Mullet (Mugil cephalus)	Halibut (Hippoglossus hippoglossus)	Herring (Clupea harengus)	Icefish (Neosalanx taihuensis)
Keta Salmon (Oncorhynchus keta)	Lumpfish (Cyclopterus lumpus)	Mediterranean Horse Mackerel (Trachurus mediterraneus)	Megrim (Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis)	Narrownose Smooth-Houn (Mustelus schmitti)
Nile Perch (Lates niloticus)	North Pacific Hake (Merluccius productus)	Northern Pike (Esox lucius)	Oceanic Sole (Synaptura spp.)	Pacific Cod (Gadus macrocephalus)
Pandora (Pagellus erythrinus)	Patagonian Whiphake (<i>Macruronus</i> novaezelandiae)	Peruvian Anchovy (Engraulis ringens)	Pink Cusk-Eel (Genypterus blacodes)	Pink Salmon (Oncorhynchu gorbuscha)
Pink Snapper (Pagrus auratus (synonym: Chrysophrys auratus))	Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Red Mullet (Mullus barbatus)	Redfish (Sebastes marinus (synonym: Sebastes norvegicus))	Rock Grenadier (Coryphaenoides rupestris
Saithe (Pollachius virens)	Sand Steenbras (Lithognathus mormyrus)	Sapphirine Gurnard (Trigla lucerna (synonym: Chelidonichthys lucerna))	Seabass (Dicentrarchus labrax)	Senegalese Tonguesole (Cynoglossus senegalensis,
Shallow-Water Cape Hake (Merluccius capensis)	Shortfin Mako (Isurus oxyrhincus)	Skipjack Tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis)	Smooth Oreo (Pseudocyttus maculatus)	Smooth-Hound (Mustelus mustelus)
South Pacific Hake (Merluccius gayi)	Spanish Sardine (Sardinella aurita)	Spiny Dogfish (Squalus acanthias)	Swordfish (Xiphias gladius)	Thornback Ray (Raja clavat
Turbot (Psetta maxima (synonym: Scophthalmus maximus))	Tusk (Brosme brosme)	Whiting (Merlangius merlangus)	Winter Skate (Leucoraja ocellata)	Witch Flounder (Glyptocephalus cynoglossu
Withmouth Croaker (Micropogonias furnieri)	Yellow Goosefish (Lophius litulon)	Yellowfin Sole (Limanda aspera)	Yellowfin Tuna (Thunnus albacares)	



	Species expec	ted positive on the basis of in	silico analysis	
Abramis brama	Acanthocybium solandri	Acanthopagrus latus	Acanthurus lineatus	Achirus lineatus
Acipenser baerii	Acipenser brevirostrum	Acipenser dabryanus	Acipenser fulvescens	Acipenser gueldenstaedtii
Acipenser medirostris	Acipenser mikadoi	Acipenser naccarii	Acipenser nudiventris	Acipenser oxyrhynchus oxyrhynchus
Acipenser persicus	Acipenser ruthenus	Acipenser schrenckii	Acipenser sinensis	Acipenser stellatus
Acipenser transmontanus	Aetobatus flagellum	Alburnus alburnus	Alepocephalus bairdii	Allocyttus niger
Alosa alosa	Alosa pseudoharengus	Alosa sapidissima	Aluterus scriptus	Ameiurus melas
Amphilophus citrinellus	Amphiprion clarkii	Amphiprion percula	Amphiprion polymnus	Anabas testudineus
Anarhichas minor	Anarhichas lupus	Anguilla australis	Anguilla australis schmidti	Anguilla bengalensis labiata
Anguilla bicolor bicolor	Anguilla bicolor pacifica	Anguilla celebensis	Anguilla dieffenbachii	Anguilla interioris
Anguilla japonica	Anguilla luzonensis	Anguilla malgumora	Anguilla marmorata	Anguilla megastoma
Anguilla mossambica	Anguilla nebulosa nebulosa	Anguilla obscura	Anguilla reinhardtii	Anguilla rostrata
Anodontostoma chacunda	Anoplopoma fimbria	Aphia minuta	Arctogadus glacialis	Argyrosomus japonicus
Atherina hepsetus	Atherina presbyter	Auxis rochei	Auxis thazard	Bahaba taipingensis (synonym: Otolithes lini)
Balistes capriscus	Balistes polylepis	Balistes vetula	Barbatula nuda	Belonophago hutsebouti
Beryx decadactylus	Beryx mollis	Beryx splendens	Bodianus mesothorax	Bodianus rufus
Boleophthalmus boddarti	Boops boops	Botia almorhae	Botia histrionica	Botia lohachata
Botia kubotai	Botia rostrata	Botia striata	Branchiostegus argentatus	Branchiostegus japonicus
Branchiostegus albus	Callorhinchus callorynchus	Callorhinchus capensis	Callorhinchus milii	Campylomormyrus compressirostris
Carangoides armatus	Carangoides malabaricus	Caranx ignobilis	Caranx melampygus	Carassius auratus
Carassius carassius	Carassius cuvieri	Carassius gibelio	Catla catla	Centrolophus niger
Cephalopholis argus	Cephalopholis sexmaculata	Cephalopholis sonnerati	Channa argus	Channa maculata
Channa marulius	Chanos chanos	Cheimerius nufar	Chelidonichthys capensis	Chelon labrosus
Chitala blanci	Chitala ornata	Chondrostoma lemmingii	Cirrhinus mrigala	Cirrhinus molitorella
Citharinus latus	Clupea pallasii	Cobitis choii	Cobitis elongatoides	Cobitis granoei
Cobitis lutheri	Cobitis sinensis	Cobitis striata	Cobitis takatsuensis	Coilia ectenes
Coilia grayii	Coilia lindmani	Coilia mystus	Coilia nasus	Coilia reynaldi
Colisa lalia	Colistium nudipinnis	Coregonus clupeaformis	Coregonus lavaretus	Coregonus nasus



Coreoperca whiteheadi	Coryphaena equiselis	Coryphaena hippurus	Cottus aleuticus	Cottus cognatus
Cottus gobio	Cottus hangiongensis	Cottus nozawae	Cottus poecilopus	Cottus reinii
Crossocheilus latius	Ctenopharyngodon idella	Cyclocheilichthys enoplos	Cynoglossus abbreviatus	Cynoglossus bilinearis
Cynoglossus lineolatus	Cynoglossus puncticeps	Cynoglossus semilaevis	Cynoglossus sinicus	Cynoscion arenarius
Cynoscion regalis	Cynoscion nebulosus	Cyprinus carpio	Cyprinus carpio carpio	Cyprinus carpio color
Cyprinus carpio haematopterus	Cyprinus carpio wananensis	Cyprinus carpio wuyanensis	Cyprinus carpio xingguonensis	Cyttus australis
Dasyatis akajei	Dasyatis bennetti	Diagramma pictum	Diplodus sargus	Dissostichus eleginoides
Dissostichus mawsoni	Distichodus affinis	Distichodus decemmaculatus	Distichodus fasciolatus	Distichodus hypostomatus
Distichodus noboli	Distichodus sexfasciatus	Drepane africanus	Echelus myrus	Echelus uropterus
Echeneis naucrates	Echiichthys vipera	Eleginops maclovinus	Engraulis japonicus	Epinephelus amblycephalus
Epinephelus akaara	Epinephelus areolatus	Epinephelus awoara	Epinephelus bruneus, (synonym: E. moara)	Epinephelus clippertonensis
Epinephelus coeruleus	Epinephelus coioides	Epinephelus daemelii	Epinephelus epistictus	Epinephelus fasciatomaculosus
Epinephelus fuscoguttatus	Epinephelus goreensis	Epinephelus howlandi	Epinephelus lanceolatus	Epinephelus latifasciatus
Epinephelus macrospilos	Epinephelus merra	Epinephelus miliaris	Epinephelus polyphekadion	Epinephelus quoyanus
Epinephelus septemfasciatus	Epinephelus sexfasciatus	Epinephelus spilotoceps	Epinephelus stictus	Epinephelus striatus
Epinephelus trimaculatus	Epinephelus tukula	Epinephelus undulosus	Escualosa thoracata	Esox niger
Esox reichertii	Ethmalosa fimbriata	Etmopterus baxteri	Etmopterus fusus	Etmopterus granulosus
Etmopterus lucifer	Etmopterus polli	Etmopterus pseudosqualilolus	Etmopterus princeps	Etmopterus unicolor
Etmopterus virens	Etroplus maculatus	Eugnathichthys macroterolepis	Euthynnus alletteratus	Gadus ogac
Gambusia affinis	Garra flavatra	Garra mullya	Garra orientalis	Garra rufa
Garra spilota	Gasterochisma melampus	Gasterosteus aculeatus	Gasterosteus wheatlandi	Genypterus capensis
Glossogobius celebius	Glossogobius circumspectus	Glossogobius olivaceus	Glyptocephalus zachirus,	Gobius bucchichi
Gobius cobitis	Gobius cruentatus	Gobius niger	Gobius paganellus	Gudusia chapra
Gymnodiptychus pachycheilus	Harpadon mirochir	Harpadon nehereus	Heterotilapia buttifokeri	Heteropneustes fossilis
Hilsa kelee	Hippoglossoides platessoides	Hippoglossus stenolepis	Hoplias malabaricus (synonym: Macrodon ferox)	Hoplostethus japonicus
Hucho bleekeri	Huso dauricus	Huso huso	Hyperoglyphe japonica	Hyporhamphus sajori
Ictalurus balsanus	Ictalurus furcatus	Ictalurus meridionalis	Ictalurus pricei	Ictalurus punctatus
Istiophorus albicans	Istiophorus platypterus	Johnius belangerii	Johnius gripotus	Kuhlia mugil



Labeo angra	Labeo bata	Labeo calbasu	Labeo chrysophekadion	Labeo cyclorhynchus
Labeo lineatus	Labeo pierrei	Labeo rohita	Labeo senegalensis	Labiobarbus lunaris
Labrus merula	Labrus viridis	Laemonema barbatulum	Laemonema goodebeanorum	Lagocephalus inermis
Lagocephalus spadiceus	Larimichthys crocea	Larimichthys polyactis	Lateolabrax japonicus	Lates calcarifer (synonym Lates calcifer)
Lemonema longipes	Lepidocybium flavobrunneum	Lepidopsetta bilineata	Lepomis cyanellus	Lepomis humilis
Lepomis macrochirus	Leptobotia microphthalma	Leptobotia rubrilabris	Lethrinus lentjan	Lethrinus obsoletus
Leuciscus rutilus	Leuciscus waleckii	Liza affinis	Liza aurata	Liza ramado
Lophius americanus	Lophius budegassa	Lophius piscatorius	Lota lota	Lutjanus argentimaculatus
Lutjanus bengalensis	Lutjanus johnii	Lutjanus kasmira	Lutjanus malabaricus	Lutjanus rivulatus
Lutjanus russellii	Lutjanus sebae	Luvarus imperialis	Macquaria australasica	Makaira indica (synonym Istiompax indica)
Makaira mazara (synonym: M. nigricans)	Mastacembelus armatus	Mastacembelus favus	Mastacembelus mastacembelus	Melanogrammus aeglefinus
Merluccius albidus	Merluccius angustimanus	Merluccius australis	Merluccius senegalensis	Mesoborus crocodilus
Metzia mesembrinus	Micromesistius poutassou	Microphysogobio tafangensis	Micropterus dolomieu	Micropterus floridanus
Micropterus salmoides salmoides	Microstomatichthyoborus bashforddeani	Microstomus pacificus	Misgurnus anguillicaudatus	Mogurnda adspersa
Molva molva	Monotrete leiurus	Morone chrysops	Morone saxatilis	Mugil curema
Mullus surmuletus	Muraena augusti	Muraena helena	Muraena lentiginosa	Mycteroperca acutirostri
Mycteroperca bonaci	Mycteroperca interstitialis	Mycteroperca jordani	Mycteroperca microlepis	Mycteroperca olfax
Mycteroperca prionura	Mycteroperca rosacea	Mycteroperca tigris	Mycteroperca venenosa	Mystacoleucus marginatus
Nannaethiops bleheri	Nannaethiops unitaeniatus	Nemacheilus rueppelli	Neocyttus rhomboidalis	Neolebias trilineatus
Neolebias unifasciatus	Nematalosa nasus	Nibea albiflora	Notopterus notopterus	Odontesthes argentinensis
Odontesthes bonariensis	Odontesthes hatcheri	Odontesthes incisa	Odontesthes smitti	Odontobutis sinensis
Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi (synonym: Salmo clarkii henshawi)	Oncorhynchus masou masou	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	Oreochromis mossambicus, (synonym: Tilapia mossambica)	Oreochromis niloticus
Osmerus eperlanus	Osmerus mordax	Oxyeleotris marmorata	Oxyeleotris urophthalmoides	Padogobius nigricans
Pagellus bogaraveo	Pagrus auriga	Pagrus major	Pagrus pagrus	Pampus argenteus
Pampus chinensis	Pampus echinogaster	Pampus punctatissimus	Paracheirodon axelrodi	Paralichthys dentatus
Paralichthys olivaceus	Paraneetroplus synsipilus	Paramisgurnus dabryanus	Paranthias colonus	Paranthias furcifer
Paraplagusia bilineata	Paraplagusia blochii	Paraplagusia japonica	Parastromateus niger	Patagonothen longipes
Pelthorhamphus novaezeelandiae	Peprilus triacanthus	Perca flavescens	Phago boulengeri	Phoxinus eos



Phoxinus oxycephalus jouyi	Phoxinus percnurus mantschuricus	Phoxinus percnrus sachalinensis	Phycis blennoides	Pinjalo pinjalo
Platichthys stellatus	Plectropomus leopardus	Plesiomyzon baotingensis	Pleurogrammus azonus	Pleurogrammus monopterygius
Pollachius pollachius	Pomatomus saltatrix	Pomatoschistus knerii	Pomatoschistus minutus	Pristipomoides multidens
Pristolepis malabarica	Protosalanx chinensis	Psettodes erumei	Pseudobrama simoni	Pseudorasbora parva
Puntius semifascicolatus	Puntius snyderi	Rachycentron canadum	Rasbora borapetensis	Rastrelliger kanagurta
Reinhardtius evermanni (synonym: Atheresthes evermanni)	Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	Rexea solandri	Rhabdosargus globiceps	Rhodeus pseudosericeus
Romanogobio tenuicorpis	Ruvettus pretiosus	Salmo trutta trutta	Salvelinus alpinus	Salvelinus fontinalis
Salvelinus leucomaenis	Sander canadensis	Sarda sarda	Sardinella albella	Sardinella maderensis
Sardinops melanostictus	Saurida microlepis	Saurida undosquamis	Scardinius erythrophtalmus	Scarus forsteni
Scarus frenatus	Scarus ghobban	Scarus rubroviolaceus	Scarus schlegeli	Schedophilus velaini
Schismatorhynchos nutka	Schizopyge niger	Schizothorax dolichonema	Schizothorax esocinus	Schizothorax labiatus
Schizothorax plagiostomus	Schizothorax prenanti	Schizothorax progastus	Sciaenops ocellatus	Scomber australasicus
Scomber colias	Scomber japonicus	Scomberomorus cavalla	Scomberomorus commerson	Scomberomorus maculatus
Scomberomorus munroi,	Scomberomorus niphonius	Scomberomorus semifasciatus	Scophthalmus aquosus,	Selar crumenophthalmus
Seriola lalandi	Seriola quinqueradiata	Sicyopterus lagocephalus	Siganus fuscescens	Siganus guttatus
Siganus puellus	Siganus unimaculatus	Sillago sihama	Sillago vincenti	Solea senegalensis
Sphyraena barracuda	Sphyraena japonica	Spicara maena	Sprattus antipodum	Sprattus muelleri
Sprattus sprattus	Squalidus argentatus	Squalus megalops	Stizostedion lucioperca (synonym: Sander lucioperca)	Stolephorus chinensis
Stolephorus waitei	Symphodus cinereus	Symphodus melanocercus	Symphodus ocellatus	Symphodus roissali
Symphodus tinca	Syncrossus beauforti	Syncrossus berdmorei	Syncrossus helodes	Syncrossus hymenophysa
Syncrossus reversa	Takifugu oblongus	Tenualosa ilisha	Tetraodon nigroviridis	Tetrapturus albidus (synonym: Kajikia albida)
Tetrapturus angustirostris	Tetrapturus audax (synonym: Kajikia audax)	Tetrapturus belone	Tetrapturus georgii	Tetrapturus pfluegeri
Thamnaconus tessellatus	Theragra finmarchica	Thunnus alalunga	Thunnus maccoyii	Thunnus orientalis
Thunnus tonggol	Thymallus arcticus	Thymallus grubii	Thymallus thymallus	Thynnichthys polylepis
Tinca tinca	Trachinotus blochii	Trachurus japonicus	Trachurus trachurus	Trinectes maculata
Trisopterus esmarkii	Trisopterus minutus	Upeneus moluccensis	Variola albimarginata	Variola louti
Zenopsis nebulosus				



7 – Exclusivity Panel

The following DNA extracts showed no amplification curve in a 20 μl total reaction volume:

		Meat		
Beef (Bos taurus)	Buffalo (Bubalus bubalis)	Donkey (Equus asinus)	Duck (Anas crecca, Cairina muschata)	Goat (Capra hircys)
Goose (<i>Anser</i> spp.)	Horse (<i>Equus caballus</i>)	Poultry (Gallus gallus domesticus)	Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	Swine (Sus scrofa domesticus)	Wild boar (Sus scrofa scrofa)	Turkey (Meleagris gallopavo)	
		Crustaceans and Molluscs		
Clam (Tapes semidecussatus)	Cuttlefish (Sepia officinalis)	Poulpe (Octopus cyaena)	Squid (Loligo edulis)	Lobster (Palinurus spp.)
American Lobster (Homarus americanus)	Coastal Mud Shrimp (Solenocera crassicornis)	Kiddi Shrimp (Parapenaeopsis stylifera)	Lobster (<i>Palinurus</i> spp.)	Mantis Shrimp (<i>Squill</i> mantis)
Northern Prawn (Pandalus borealis)	Norway lobster (Nephrops norvegicus)	Pacific Shrimp (Heterocarpus affinis)	Prawn (Penaeus vannamei)	Red Squat Lobster (Pleuroncodes monodon)
		Vegetabile		
Arugula (Eruca vesicaria)	Basil (Ocimum basilicum)	Bean (Phaseolus vulgaris)	Buckwheat (Fagopyrum esculentum)	Carrot (Daucus carota)
Eggplant (Solanum melongena)	Fennel (<i>Foeniculum</i> vulgare)	Garlic (Allium sativum)	Grape (Vitis vinifera)	Lemon (Citrus limon)
Maize (Zea mays)	Mango (Mangifrea indica)	Mushrooms (Agaricus campestris	Olive (Olea europaea)	Onion (Allium cepa)
Parsley (Petroselinum crispum)	Pepper (Capsicum annum)	Pine Nuts (Pinus pinea)	Plum (Prunus domestica)	Potato (Solanum tuberosum)
Rapeseed (<i>Brassica napus</i>)	Rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)	Spinach (<i>Spinacia</i> oleracea)	Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)	Tomato (Solanum lycopersicon)
		Vegetables Allergens		
Almond (<i>Prunus dulcis</i>)	Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	Brasilian Walnut (Bertholletia excelsa)	Cashew (Anacardium occidentalis)	Celery (Apium graveolens)
Durum Wheat (<i>Triticum</i> durum)	Hazelnut (<i>Corylus</i> avellana)	Kamut (<i>Triticum turgidum</i>)	Lupine (<i>Lupinus albus</i>)	Macadamia Nut (<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>)
Mustard (Brassica nigra)	Oat (Avena sativa)	Peanut (<i>Arachis</i> <i>hypogaea</i>)	Pecan Nut (<i>Carya</i> illinoinensis)	Pistachio (<i>Pistacia vera</i>)
Rye (Secale cereale)	Sesame (Sesamum indicum)	Soft Wheat (<i>Triticum</i> aestivum)	Soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>)	Spelt (<i>Triticum</i> monococcum)
Walnut (Juglans regia)				



8 - Troubleshooting

- I. Concomitant no target or IAC amplification, or amplification plots grossly abnormal. Possible causes and corrective actions:
 - An excess of DNA in the target might inhibit the reaction and IAC may be affected due to an excess of DNA and/or PCR inhibitors. Test samples diluted 1:10 and 1:100. Please, use DNase/RNase Free Water to prepare dilutions.
 - Inadequate sealing of optical caps/film caused sample evaporation. Redo the analysis using proper tools and proper optical caps/film to secure perfect sealing.
 - Did not use the proper consumables. Redo the analysis and use only optical grade 96-well plates and optical adhesive seal or optical 8-well strips and caps.
 - Samples were not properly prepared. Remake the sample DNA preps. Ensure that the DNA extraction method is properly performed.
- II. Positive Control reactions failed to amplify, but other reactions appear correct (e.g. the IAC is amplified):
 - Positive Control DNA was not added to the reaction wells. If other reactions look normal, there may be no need to repeat the run.
- III. Negative Control reactions are positive:
 - Contamination of the Negative Control vial or the SPECIALfinder PCR mix with SPECIALfinder-positive DNA. Use more care to prevent contamination while handling assay reagents and setting up assays.

In case support is needed contact Generon at: support@generon.it

9 – Disclaimers

The product is intended for research use only. Generon makes no warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, except that the materials from which its products are made of standard quality. If any materials are defective, Generon will provide a replacement product. Generon shall not be liable for any damages, including special or consequential damage, or expense arising directly or indirectly from the use of this product. Please do not interchange components between assays of different lot numbers. This assay is designed to be used by laboratory personnel following the common molecular biology precautions.



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Product Line: SPECIALfinder
Part Number: PAV20A
Type: Qualitative
Storage: Frozen

Execution time: about 120 minutes

Expiry date: see date on the packaging, product validity refers to the product kept intact in its

original packaging and constantly under suitable temperature conditions as

mentioned above.

Assay Box Content

	Box 50 reactions		Box 100 reactions	
	N. vials	Volume (µl)	N. vials	Volume (µl)
SPECIALfinder OLIGO Mix (OLIGOS and Probe pre-blended mix)	1	250	2	250
Positive Control	1	85	2	85
Negative Control	1	200	1	200

All reagents are supplied with a 5% of extra volume.

Not Provided Article: GENERase ULTRA PLUS Mastermix (Cat. N. ENG009) or equivalent.

Reaction Set-Up

Protect reagents from light exposure as far as OLIGO Mix reagents are photosensitive.

Before setting the analysis, we strongly advise to leave the reagents to warm up at room temperature. Vortex briefly OLIGO mix, afterwards spin to collect contents at the bottom of the vials. Spin GENERase ULTRA PLUS Mastermix before opening it.

Prepare SPECIALfinder WORKING Mastermix by adding 250 μ l of SPECIALfinder OLIGO Mix into each tube prefilled with 500 μ l of GENERase ULTRA PLUS Mastermix (Cat. N. ENG009) in order to obtain a single volume of 750 μ l of SPECIALfinder WORKING Mastermix. Vortex briefly SPECIALfinder WORKING Mastermix with the aim of homogenizing the mix and excluding MgCl₂ gradient that could impair the results. Spin to collect contents at the bottom of the vial (*Note: label GENERase ULTRA PLUS vials with target name after OLIGO Mix addition*). Vortex briefly Positive Control and samples before proceeding further, spin to collect contents at the bottom of the vial.

Transfer SPECIALfinder WORKING Mastermix and samples into the plate as follows:

Reagents per well	Volume
Unknown Sample	
Positive Control	5 μΙ
Negative Control	
SPECIALfinder WORKING Mastermix	15 μl
Final Volume	20 μΙ

Detector Setup

Target	Reporter Dye	Quencher Dye
Fish	FAM	BHQ1-NFQ
IAC (Internal Amplification Control)	HEX (*)	BHQ1-NFQ

(*)According to your thermocycler you can replace HEX detector in the plate setting with VIC or JOE in case your own Real Time Platform does not possess the HEX reading channel.



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Thermal cycling

Step	T (°C)	Duration	Loops
Taq Activation	95	3 min	1
DNA Denaturation	95	10 sec	45
Annealing/Extension + Plate Reading	57	60 sec	45

The thermal profile presented above was optimized for GENERase ULTRA PLUS Mastermix (Cat. N. ENG009).

Results analysis

If the following conditions are met:

TEST	Fish (FAM)	Internal Amplification Control (HEX)
Positive Control	+	+
Negative Control	-	+

Then the possible results for any sample are:

TEST	Fish (FAM)	Internal Amplification Control (HEX)
Positive Sample	+	+/-
Negative Sample	-	+
Invalid Sample (Inhibited)	-	-

In case of inhibition DNA isolation and purification for the sample need to be improved or you may need to dilute your sample before performing a new test. Refer to the Troubleshooting paragraph, section 8 in the User Guide, for further suggestions.

Warning and Precaution

Please, do not interchange components of assays with different lot numbers. This assay is designed to be used by laboratory personnel following the common molecular biology precautions (GLP).

Disclaimer

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The product was internally tested by our quality control. Any responsibility is waivered if the warranty of quality control does not refer to the specific product. The user is personally responsible for data that he will obtained and/or he will supply to third parties using this assay. Once the sealed package is open the user accepts all the conditions without fail; if the package is still sealed the product can be returned and the user can be refunded.